

LENTEN SERMON.—Kindness has converted more sinners than either zeal, eloquence or learning. And these three never converted any one unless they were kind also. The continued sense which a kind heart has of its own need of kindness keeps it humble.—J. J. Murray.

The Palais Royal

Its Busiest Day.

And Friday is NOT Remnant Day. The busiest day because the week's best bargains are offered. Note the selections made for tomorrow and remember that each is a best and latest style, in all sizes, colors, etc.

This Dress, \$5.44.

See illustration of these bewitching Linerie Princess Dresses of imported batiste in white, light blue, pink and champagne with yoke of lace medallions and Valenciennes lace insertings. The skirt has tucked flounce, lace trimmed; \$5.44 for tomorrow only.

\$15.08 Dresses, \$12.08.

Jumpers and two-piece Dresses of plain and fancy Taffeta Silks. Some with lace yoke and cuffs. Some trimmed with silk bands. Some embellished with silk braids; all are newest of the new.

10 Per Cent Discount

Allowed Tomorrow on All Cloth Suits.

For the petite are Suits for as little as \$9.08. For the average and full form the prices begin at \$15.08 and gradually rise to \$75.00. Select any Suit here tomorrow, and one-tenth will be deducted from the price marked on the attached ticket. Fit guaranteed—necessary alterations free of charge.

Friday's Most Popular Bargains.

89c

\$1 Waists.

\$1.49

\$2 Waists.

Note that the Plain Tailor-made Waists, with outside breast pocket and laundered linen collar and cuffs, are now added to the matchless collection of Lingerie Waists. None reserved—89c tomorrow for any \$1 Waist. The equally famous \$2 Waists are to be \$1.49.

\$6.98 \$8.98 \$12.98

\$8 Skirts.

\$10 Skirts.

\$20 Skirts.

The new cream serge, the new tunic and 16-gore flare styles, with folds, are to be \$6.98 instead of \$8, and \$8.98 instead of \$10. At \$12.98 instead of \$20 are black voile, with taffeta silk drop. Note that the special prices are positively for tomorrow only.

\$1 to \$3.50 Corsets, 89c and \$1.79.

The demand will be such that we cannot undertake to fit the Corsets offered at 89c. Those at \$1.79 instead of \$2.50 to \$3.50 will be fitted with the skill and patience that always make a visit to the Palais Royal parlors agreeable and profitable.

25c Hose, 21c.

50c Vests, 42c.

Two more popular Friday Bargains—21c for the Palais Royal's 25c Plain Black Lisle Hose for ladies and men; 42c for the 50c Swiss-ribbed Silk Vests, in white, pink, blue and black.

25c tomorrow for 30c Corset.

Covers, with high and low heels, lace and embroidery trimmings.

59c tomorrow for Silk-like Black Petticoats, with flounces as in expensive silk skirts.

43c tomorrow for the new 50c Kimonos and Sacques, white and pretty colors, loose and tight-fitting.

88c tomorrow for the new \$1 Percale Wrappers, tailor-made, with strapped seams.

Newest of New Collars and Bows.

12c

10c

25c Collars.

10c Bows.

The new Laundered Linen Collars, some elaborately embroidered, are now here in the very high, as well as medium and low effects; sizes 12 to 14½ inch; twelve new styles. The New Bows of silk and wash materials are dainty enough to be 25c. Ten cents for tomorrow only.

59c for \$1 Silk Gloves.

The Extra Long 16-button Length.

Both the Silk and the Silk Lisle Gloves are to be offered at only fifty-nine (59) cents a pair. The colors include tan, gray, white and black.

One thousand two hundred (1,200) pairs to be distributed at the special price of 59c. When before or again?

Veils, Embroideries and Laces.

Best of Bargains for Friday.

39c tomorrow for the 50c and 70c Giffon Veils, plain and embroidered.

21c tomorrow for the 25c Fancy Mesh Veilings, plain and dotted; all colors.

69c tomorrow for 27-inch Fronting Embroidery, and 80c for 22-inch All-over.

8c Point de Paris Lace Match Sets, up to 4 inches wide.

10c to 75c Brushes, 5c and 29c.

Only 5c for Tooth Brushes with pure bristles—when before or again? Only 29c for Hair Brushes with 11 and 13 rows of pure bristles—when before or again? Only 12½c for Ricksicker's Famous Gold Queen Talcum—when before or again?

\$1 Gloves, 19c.

Seamless Rubber Gloves. For general household use, for surgeons, physicians, medical students, hospital nurses, photographers and electricians. 19c pair.

Ladies' Safety Vaginal Syringes, recognized as standard. 55c.

Dr. Kelly's Expanding Douche, standard \$3.00, value the 89c world over.

Friday's Second Floor Bargains.

12c tomorrow for 16c Pillow Cases, hemmed and laundered, ready for use.

49c tomorrow for 90c Sheets, size 90x100 inches. Ready to use.

53c tomorrow for 75c Bleached Table Linen, full 72 inches wide.

Friday's Fourth Floor Bargains.

29c tomorrow for 30c Rambois' Fine Hosiery, with matting and laundries.

75c tomorrow for \$1 Paper Racks, useful and ornamental.

\$3.50 tomorrow for Boxes, matting covered; 3½ feet long.

The Palais Royal.

G and 11th Sts. A. Lisner. G and 11th Sts.

DIED FROM WOUND.



DURHAM WHITE STEVENS.

D. W. STEVENS IS DEAD

(Continued from First Page.)

at Seoul, Durham White Stevens, whose death occurred at San Francisco late last night, was returning to his home here for a vacation of about a fortnight. Mr. Stevens had lived here with three sisters, Mrs. Joseph I. Porter, wife of the assistant superintendent of railway adjustment in the Post Office Department, is lying ill at her home here as the result of the shock caused by the shooting of her brother last Monday. Mr. Porter is now hurrying to San Francisco, having left immediately after the tragedy in an endeavor to reach Mr. Stevens' bedside and assist him as far as possible.

Mr. Stevens many years ago was in the American diplomatic service, for ten years, until 1888—serving as secretary of legation at Tokyo. It was through his services there that the attention of Japanese officials was called to him. Then he served as confidential adviser and counsel for the Japanese legation in this city, and enjoyed the confidence of Count Okuma. He was a prominent clubman here, and few men in the diplomatic corps were better known in this capital.

When the troubles arose in the far east Mr. Stevens was consulted frequently and he was called to Tokyo and hurried to Seoul to fill the post of confidential counselor of the Japanese regime in the "Hermit kingdom."

Opposed Korean Rebellion.

At this time the conflicts between Japan and Russia over the jurisdiction of Korea was acute and Japan began what amounted to a protectorate over the Korean country. Mr. Stevens' part in the direction of the course of Japan attracted attention and his services in aiding that country to put an end to any serious rebellion of the Korean natives were warmly appreciated by the Japanese government. It was the effectiveness of the work done

by the Japanese authorities at Seoul that made Mr. Stevens an active mark for the Koreans' resentment. He naturally made many enemies among the active adherents of the Korean sovereignty, both in that quarter of the world and among Koreans in America and other countries. Mr. Stevens' services were made particularly valuable through his wide experience, familiarity with international procedure and by marked degree of tact. His experience had included service in the foreign office at Tokyo, in which perhaps his most conspicuous work was rendered as a member of the "Bureau du Protocol" and as a member of the conference which was held in the Japanese capital in the later eighties for the revision of treaties between that government and foreign powers. His value as a counselor for the Japanese authorities in the "Hermit" country during the more recent troublous times there was accentuated by the service he rendered Japan when attached to its embassy to Korea in 1881 to adjust the difficulties which threatened war between Japan and China. He was called to Japan at various times to consult with the foreign office officials regarding pending questions.

It was not alone in the adjudication of Korean issues that Mr. Stevens rendered effective service, for his labors were helpful during the negotiations for revision of the general treaty between Japan and Mexico and of the treaty between the United States and Japan. Again when Japan sought to adjust pending questions in Hawaii he was sent there as a Japanese agent. That was eight years ago. His again returned to Washington, but in December, 1904, began his last and coming work in Korea. When he first went to Korea it was nominally as diplomatic adviser to the Korean government under a protocol concluded between Japan and Korea, but his real work was as counselor for Japan in that government's policy toward Korea.

The appreciation which the Japanese government felt for the notable service he had rendered was evinced by its bestowal on him of an honorarium of \$70,000 annually and the decoration of the third class Order of the Rising Sun and the Order of Sacred Treasure. The Japanese government through the ambassador in Washington has been notified of Mr. Stevens' death. The most profound regret was expressed by Ambassador Takahira and the embassy staff over the death of Mr. Stevens.

GOVERNMENT RESTS CASE

TESTIMONY FOR DEFENSE TODAY IN WADE TRIAL.

Defendant Takes Stand in His Own Behalf—Evidence for Government Yesterday.

The defense began introducing testimony this morning in the case of Percy Wade, who is being tried in Criminal Court No. 2 before Justice Barnard and a jury on the charge of setting up a gaming table in conducting a bucket shop. The government rested its case at the beginning of the morning session, and after the opening statement of Attorney John E. Laskey, Wade took the stand in his own defense. The trial was adjourned at the noon recess until next Monday.

At the conclusion of the government's testimony yesterday as William E. Bishop, a witness for the prosecution, was leaving the stand he was accosted by C. W. Holland, president of the Stock, Grain and Provision Company of New Jersey,

FROM INN TO HOTEL

Hotel St. Regis, New York, Contrasted With the Inn of Olden Times.

WITHIN REACH OF ALL

Dr. Johnson, who loved to smoke his pipe at the old Mitre Inn, once remarked: "There is nothing which has yet been contrived by man to which so much happiness is provided as by a good tavern." If the old English Inn of his day, with sandal floor and cobwebbed rafters, its wooden benches and pewter ale pots, could inspire such an enthusiasm, what would the author of "Rasselas" have said could he have entered such a great modern hostelry as the St. Regis in New York?

And yet in the St. Regis, contrary to certain sensational reports that one gained circulation, there is entire absence of effulgent display and lavishly glitter. There is wealth everywhere, but it is the wealth of exquisite beauty and harmony. There is splendor but it is that of perfect workmanship planned for the comfort and convenience of all who enter its portals.

When we reflect that the enjoyment of such a delectable and inviting hotel is within the means of the ordinary American—a large, elegantly furnished room being obtainable for only \$4 a day, and the same with private bath for \$5.46 for two, or a parlor, bedroom and bath for \$12—we gain some idea of the wonderful popularity of this modern establishment. Another fact which has contributed greatly to its success is that the charges in the restaurant are no higher than in other first-class hotels.

who was present as a spectator. After a quick passage through the hall, Bishop, who vehemently denied the charge and declared he had been instrumental in securing the conviction of an alleged black mailer with whom he was charged with being connected.

The United States attorney called the court's attention to the difficulty, and after hearing an explanation Justice Barnard cautioned the defendant to keep his mind clear and to answer the questions of the language. The spectator profusely apologized to the court and the matter was closed.

Origin of the Term.

Mr. Laskey said the name "bucket shop" originated in the grain market of Chicago, where tens of thousands of bushels of grain are bought or sold at one time. Smaller investors were advised by these larger dealers to take their business to other houses, where they might buy a "bucketful" of grain. He promised to show that Wade dealt with the Stock, Grain and Provision Company of New Jersey, a concern having, he stated, a capital of \$200,000 and a surplus of a like amount. The New Jersey company, he declared, had in 1907 actually delivered stocks in various parts of the country to the extent of \$10,000,000.

Mr. Laskey claimed no transaction such as that in which Wade was charged had been proved; and said Wade never dealt with a customer on a gambling wager as to the fluctuation of the stock quotations. Wade, he stated, had no interest in whether the market advanced or declined, and was only interested to the extent of his commission on the purchase or sale ordered by the customer.

The first witness called for the defense was George R. Lee, a government witness. Lee contradicted the testimony of the government's agent, Klink, as to the conversation with Wade, when Klink said Wade acknowledged he conducted a bucket shop, but did not say what he was called as long as he "got the money."

Defendant's Testimony. The defendant was the next witness. He stated he has resided here for ten years, and has conducted a stock brokerage for the past four years. He paid a license fee of \$100 annually to the District government, he testified, to conduct his business.

He described the manner of conducting his business and identified a contract with his correspondent in New Jersey, by which the latter agreed to deliver to him any stock contracted for on three days' notice. He stated that he had a ticker service furnished by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and received quotations of the stock market over the ticker.

Mr. Wade gave his definition and conception of the words "bucket shop," which he declared had been used by Attorney Laskey in his opening statement. In response to an inquiry of counsel Mr. Wade said he never had an understanding that the transactions with his customers were to be mere wagers on the fluctuations of the market. He an-

The distinctiveness of Parker-Bridget tailor-made suits is "on everybody's tongue."



Head-to-foot Outfitters.

Parker Bridget & Co.

Pa. Ave. and Ninth St.

Everybody tells us that our tailored suits are by far the most exclusive in fashion—that our variety is the most comprehensive in the city—and the splendid selling of the past few weeks is conclusive evidence.

In the whole stock there are no two suits exactly alike, so that a desire for individuality is easily satisfied.

Your special attention is directed to the very handsome tailored suits of Rajah, Pongee and Mirage Silks, in all the new colors, as well as to those of novelty mixtures and serges in plain and herringbone stripes, black and white checks, etc.

Our line of tailored suits starts at \$25

—and there's many a shop in New York asking fully a fourth more for garments of equal worth and fashion-distinctiveness.

ASSISTANTS DO THE WORK.

Some Postmasters Do Little More Than Sign Reports.

The statement that many postmasters in the larger cities do not earn their salaries was made yesterday before the House committee on expenditures in the Post Office Department by Dr. Charles P. Grandfield, the first assistant postmaster general. He was asked by a member of the committee if it was not a fact that in many of the larger cities and quite often in the third-class post offices the postmaster practically delegated the conduct of his office to subordinates and "simply shows up at his desk for an hour or two each day."

Mr. Grandfield replied that undoubtedly was so. "I myself," he said, "know of instances wherein practically the only work done by the postmaster in connection with the office is the periodical signing of reports to the department."

Chairman Wanger asked Dr. Grandfield if, in view of this state of affairs, it would not be wise to formulate a list showing which postmasters in the United States are efficient and do perform the duties of their office and which are incapable or negligent or both.

Mr. Grandfield replied that he saw no good in compiling such a list so long as the postmaster is an office of political appointment. "Take," he said, "the post office in which the salary is \$3,000. In many cases the real work of the office is done by the assistant postmaster. Under the law his salary cannot exceed 50 per cent of the salary of the postmaster. It is with the desire to do away with this actual inequality that the department has asked that this law be changed, so that the assistant postmaster may be paid a salary commensurate with his services."

"Is it not a fact," asked a member of the committee, "that it is true in the post office business as well as in any other business that you cannot command a maximum efficiency from an employee who is sure of his job whether he does his work well or not?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Grandfield, "that is absolutely true."

The children's laxative—Cascarets. Candy tablets, pleasant to take, gentle in their effects. Throw out the old-time physicks.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the physic that mother insisted on once in a while—castor oil, salts or cathartics. How you hated them. How you fought against taking them. How you dreaded their after-effects. That was all wrong, but then nobody better.

With our children it's different. They belong to the day of the gentle in medicine. The day of harsh physicks is over. We don't force the bowels now; we coax them. We have no dreaded after-effects. And the dose is a candy tablet.

Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't know what they do.

The children's revolt is well founded. Their tender bowels are harmed by them. The modern way is to give a gentle laxative, and to give it more frequently. To keep the bowels always active. The best method is Cascarets. One-half a tablet, as often as needed, does more than anything else to keep a child well.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure you get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price is 50c, 25c and Ten Cents Per Box.

Hoeke's

801 Pa. Ave.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WINDOW SHADES, SCREENS.

Pay a deposit and we'll deliver now or later.

Very Handsome

\$3.50 Rattan Rocker, \$1.98

THIS Elegant Rattan Rocker is thoroughly well built and is a strongly braced, every point of strain, full rolling arms, roomy and comfortable seat. This Rocker sells regularly for \$3.50. Only one to a pair. \$1.98

Also a lot of Heavy Rattan Seat and Back Summer Rockers..... \$1.98

One lot of Oak and Cherry Cobbler Seat Rockers.... \$1.98

One lot of Genuine Old Hickory Chairs and Rockers, for porch or lawn use; will stand the weather. (Special)..... \$1.98

OPPOSE CRUCIFIX.

Rector Removes Emblem, Says He Will Put It Back.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 26.—Because the Rev. Charles S. Stromborn, who recently succeeded the Rev. Robert Fulton Cray as rector of the Church of the Holy Comforter, one of the leading Episcopal churches of this city, placed a large bronze crucifix in the chancel of the church some of the members of the congregation opposed the movement so vigorously that the rector removed the crucifix and placed it in a side room out of sight of the congregation.

The objection to the emblem was that it was decidedly high church. When the young rector heard this he promptly preached a sermon on the meaning of the crucifix, and later announced that although he had taken down the crucifix the removal is only temporary, and that it will be placed over his pulpit and kept there before long.

FOR ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

Many Friends of William Kent Ask Him to Enter Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Millionsaire William Kent of Kentfield, Cal., who has just given a forest of redwoods to the government for a national park, announced here last night that he has received many letters from Chicago friends asking him to become republican candidate for United States senator in Illinois. He was formerly an alderman of Chicago and still retains his residence and considerable business interests there.

Mr. Kent will leave for Chicago in a few days to confer with his friends over the matter.

"The Diva's Ruby," by F. Marion Crawford, grows in interest. The third installment appears in next Sunday's Magazine.